Imperial Documents Relating to the Present War in France.

THE CANDIDACY OF LEOPOLD

Declination of the Hohenzollern of the Spanish Crown.

MAINTENANCE OF FRENCH HONOR.

Sentiment in France, Germany and Other European Countries.

THE EMPIRE RESOLVED ON WAR.

Order to Spread Napoleon's Proclamation in Germany and Switzerland.

THE VOICE OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

Napoleon Cheered On to His Ruin by the French People.

FOOD FOR HISTORIANS.

BERLIN, Dec. 5, 1870. How is the war to end? Will it be terminated by the surrender of Paris, apparently so imminent? Will the German hosts occupy the country in-definitely until the establishment of a formal government with which peace can be made? These are the great questions which absorb the attention of everybody, and to such an extent that events dating only a few months back, but of the highest importance, as they were the immediate precursors, and, in some respects, the causes of the war, are now almost entirely lost sight of. This is but too natural amid the struggle which has assumed an intensity of national hatred, tasking the utmost efforts of both countries, and taking the character of a rough and tumble fight for life and death. Under such deplorable circumstances-passions deeply stirred, minds biased by national prejudices-it must require a long time, even after peace shall have been restored, before any one living on this side of the water could begin to write up a faithful account, not so much of the protracted and deadly struggle as of the comparative share of either nation in urging on, by its stubbornness or ambition, the

It may be that Americans, favored by their distance from the scene of action, by the unbiased reports they obtain, in fine, by the birdseye view afforded to them, will be inclined to enlighten the rest of the world as to their impressions respecting the bearing of the two nations previously to the declaration of war; and, should there be any such desirous of taking time by the ferelock and showing their independence of the old beaten track of historians, who will not even admit that history can be faithful unless fifty years have gone by, to them the following collection of despatches found by the Germans in the castle of St. Cloud, and setting forth not only public sentiment in France, but he action of her governmental and representative bodies, may be of especial value.

We will add that no doubt can exist as to their genuineness, it having been vouched for by the Prussian government. When the Germans entered St. Cloud they discovered the business room of the Emperor just as he must have left it when sallying forth to the campaign. As to Germany's diplomatic action in those momentous days, we may at some other time be enabled to furnish you materials; but as France took the initiative the documents that follow throw full light upon the action of both.

The following are the original telegrams found at the castle of St. Cloud:-

FIRST SERIES, FROM JUNE 29 TO JULY 28.

Diplomatic.

PARIS, July 6, 1870.
SPANISH AMBASSADOR TO MINISTER OF WAR WAR.

SPANISH AMBASSADOR TO MINISTER OF WAR, Madrid:—
Was very far from overrating the effects of the first impression. Declaration of the government and attitude of Corps Legislative may be considered as sure precursors of war with Prussia, provided a Prussian prince shall become King of Spain. (The remainder in cipher.)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PARIS, July 7, 1870.
M. BENEDEITI, Ambassador of France, Wilbad:—
Set out for Ems. An attache whom I will send early to-morrow morning will bring you instructions. He will arrive in Ems at eleven P. M. Leave word with director of the depot where your loogings are.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PARIS, July 8, 1870.
TO Count BENEDETTI, French Ambassador, Ems:—
Report to me your arrival. Send me your address. Don't leave Ems without tetting me know previously.

GRAMONT.

BERLIN, July 2, 1870.
The King of Prussia, who, moreover, is not the head of the princely house of Honenzollern, had previously advised Prince Leopold against accepting the Spanish throne. Since then he has not been asked again about the project. We are assured that the Bund government will not express itself upon the candidacy until the Cortes shall have first expressed themselves.

FRANCIS.

PRESIDENT OF THE MINISTRY COUNCIL TO THE SPANISH MINISTER, Paris.

At this moment the following despatch has been

PRESIDENT OF THE MINISTRY COUNCIL TO THE SPANISH MINISTER, PAIRS.
At this moment the following despatch has been sent to the Prince of Hohenzolera:—I have the honor to reply to your despatch in which your Highness, in the name of your son Prince Leopold, withdraws his cendidacy for the Spanish throne. The government appreciates the flattering words of your Highness concerning the noble spanish character, and in consideration of the important reasons that have induced your Highness to make the decision mentioned accepts the same as fixed.

MINISTER OF WAR IN PAIRS:—
I will arrive in Pairs this ovening, a day earlier than the other members of the Legation.

STOFFEL

ST. CLOUD, July 20, 1870.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PAIRS:—
Have you contradicted the statement in the Times about the treaty (Benedetti), said to have been proposed?

FLORENCE, July 26, 1870.

TO MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PAIRS:—
In his answer to the — of M. Nicotera yesterday visconti Venosta repeated his former declarations concerning the neutrality of Italy. He said that the government of the King is still in ignorance of the precise intentions of the government of the king is still in ignorance of the precise intentions of the government of the mineror with reference to the garrison of Civita vecchia. According to him this question will not induce the action of the Cabinet in the present circumstances. For the rest the government is convenied and declares openly that it would be bad multiple of the action of the Cabinet in the present circumstances. For the rest the government is con-yinged and declares openly that it would be bead policy to take advantage of the present situation in France to settle the noman question by an ap-neal to arms.

Sentiment in France.

To His Majesty the EMPEROR, St. Cloud:— Accept my warmest congratulations. All France will follow you. The enthusiasm is unanimous.

[The 6th July, it will be remembered, was the day on which the beke of Gramont made his statement in the Corps Legislatif in reference to the candidacy of the Prince of Hohenzoilern for the Spanish throne.] PARIS, July 6, 1870.
To His Majesty the Emperor, St. Cloud:—

To His Majesty the Emperor, St. Cloud:—
Declaraticu (Gramont's) received by the Chamber with the greatest excitement and applause. Even "the Left," a very small number excepted, have declared that they will support the government. The excitement was at the first moment even greater than was intended. It has been said that this amounts to a occaration of war. I have used a statement of Cramicux to clear up the situation again. I have not allowed that we should be represented as bringing on the war intentionally, but rather as wishing for peace if it can be maintained with honor. The excitement among the peeple is also very great, but it is a noble; fatriotic excitement. Only one heart puisates among them.

PERFIGNAN, July 15, 1870.

PERPIGNAN, July 15, 1870.
PERPIGNAN, July 15, 1870.
FREFECT TO THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, PAIRS:
Great excatement here in consequence of the latest news. War with Prussia is ardently desired by the entire population. Even the republicans say that in eight days hostilities will commence, and

THE SECRETS OF ST. CLOUD. that our troops will celebrate the Emperor's of the day, August 15, in Berlin. Nobody has any doubt as to the result of the war. The greatest confidence to the result of the war. The greatest confidence to the result of the war. The greatest confidence to the result of the war.

Fig. 8. Cloud, July 15, 1870.

PRIVATE SECRETARY OF EMPEROR TO THE MINISTER OF FINE ARTS, Paris:

You can permit the singing of the hymn. [This means 22e "Marseillaise Hymn."] The Emperor instructs me to say this to you. It will doubtless be well for you to inform the Prefect of Police beforehand.

MARSEILLES, July 16, 1870. MARSEILLES, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR, PATIS:—
A large demonstration has just occurred. A military band and a torchlight precession are parading the streets, and are followed by from 10,000 to 15,000 people, who are singing "Queen Hortense" and the "Marseillaise Hymn." The cries "Vive l'Empereur !" "A Berlin !" resounded on all sides. The masses are electrified. No disorder.

PARIS, July 17, 1870.

MINISTER OF INTERIOR TO THE PREFECT OF THE NORTH, Lille:—
Von cert permit the attended to the paradiction of the present to the

NORTH, Lille:—
You can permit the "Marseillaise Hymn" to be ung in concert halls. THE SOUS PREFECT TO THE MINISTER OF INTE-

THE SOUS PREFECT TO THE MINISTER OF MALE RIOR, Paris:—
A telegram to the Sous Prefects announcing that the Prussians had invaded the soil of the Fatherland caused the greatest and most patriotic enthusiasm. A body of young people, carrying a standard, singing the "Marselliniso" and shouting "Vive PEmpereur" have just appeared before the Sous Prefect to inquire the details of the telegram. Such a demonstration can only leave behind it the most excellent impressions; but further news is necessary in order to satisfy the enthusiasm of the neople.

Paris, July 22, 1870.

Minister of Interior to M. Pietri, July 22, 1870.

Minister of Interior to M. Pietri, Private Secretary of the Emperor, St. Cloud:—
Very important. In the next to the last sentence of Emperor's proclamation, where it ought to read, Jameine or Jemméne mon ils, l'find in the copy forwarded to me, Jammene. I await your answer in order to give my approval to its going to press.

Paris, July 22, 1876.

To His Majesty the Emperor:

PARIS, July 22, 1876.
To His Majesty the Emperon:— gainst the approach of any German whatever. Remember Kant, Kotzebue, [Should probably read "Sand."]
G. A.

MARSEILLES, July 22, 1870. MARSEILLES, July 22, 1870.

To Havas, Paris:—
Cabylla furnishes probably the largest number Turces, and displays enthpsiasm for the war. Soldiers from Algiers who pass through Orleans are warmly received; are presented with all sorts of presents; ladies distribute to them wine and fruits and various kinds of provisions; the astonished Turcos cry out. "Bons Marseille!"

PREFECT TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR, Paris:—
Proclamation of Emperor calls forth a genuine enthusiasm. Will send it off by next mail so that tomorrow (Sunday) it will be posted in all the parishes.

Paris, July 23, 1870.

MINISTER OF INTERIOR TO PREPERT OF LOWER

Allister of Interior to Prefect of Lower Reine, Strasbourg:—
(Special cipher.)—Cause the accompanying proclamation of the Emperor to be translated into German and have a very large number of copies printed, and try to spread the same over Switzerland and also in Germany. Moreover have it posted in your department in both French and German, Send also some to your colleagues, the German parishes of the Upper Rhine, the Meurth and the Moselie. selle.
[The proclamation, which follows, has already

CERCAY, July 27, 1870.
To His Majesty the Emperor, in the Palace, St.

Cloud:—Sirg—I learn here in the country, too late to repair to St. Cloud, that your Majesty will leave St. Cloud to-morrow. Will your Majesty graciously condescend to accept my earnest regrets that I cannot present you in person assurances of my best wishes and consident hopes.

ROUHER.

Sentiment in Berlin and Germany.

Sentiment in Berlin and Germany.

BERLIN, July 4, 1870.

To Leteller, Quay Mégisserie, Paris:

Prince Leopold, of Hohenzoliern, who is proposed for King of Spain, was born 1831, is a brother of Charles of Roumanna, nephew of Marchioness Peppli and grandson of Empress Josephine. Details follow letter. The programme agreed upon by Catholic party declares for maintenance of marriage under authority of Church, opposition to a centralized State, support of the Contederation and dimination of imiliary expenditures. At the banquet given by the "Prussian Association of Married and Single Ladies" to soldiers of Sadowa, General Baron offered toast to the King, and mentioned significance of fact that Order of St. George has been conferred on King and Crown Prince by Czar of Russia.

BAUDENESSE.

BERLIN, July 9, 1870.

BERLIN, July 9, 1870. To Leteller, Quay Mégisserie, Paris:—
The Correspondence de Bertin, ministerial organ, is very calm in its expressions. It says the Cortes alone should decide the matter, and that the German people will respect the right of Spain to rule itself, and its right to elect its own king. Business world hopes that Bismarck will arrange the matter. French news about Luxembourg incorrect. [ligible ciphers follow.]

French news about Luxembourg incorrect. [ligible ciphers follow.]

BERLIN, July 13, 1870.

TO LETELLIER, 16 Quay Mégisserie, Paris:—

King remains at Eurs. G. Frana chauvins say that the affair is for Prussia a second ofinitz. In well instructed circles affair is considered as at an end. Bismarck returns to Varzin, after having sent Eulenberg to Ems. Gortchakof gone to Petersburg. Exchange rising. Rumor in circulation that Prussia has demanded that Gramont shall retire. Cross Gazette says the question now is wnether France desires war, and the in this case she will have all the Powers against the treperts that Baden and Eavaitja have answered the circular of the Confederation in a satisfactory manner. Wartemberg makes evasious. I believe this. North German Gazette says it will be very interesting to see how the French Cabinet will make its retreat. Provincial Correspondence complains of Gramont, and says all Germany is ready.

CORRES. Correspondence con Germany is ready.

EMS, July 14, 1870. To "Paris Journal," Paris:—
King will leave to-morrow. Chambers have been called. Fruitless attempt of Ambassador to obtain a

MARC FOURNIER.

MUNICH, July 20, 1870.
To "CORRESPONDENCE GERMANIA," Rue Fontaine To "CORRESPONDENCE GERMANIA,
St. Georges 31, Paris:—
Patriotic party have resolved not to vote another
kreuzer for the mobilizing of the army, which they
think will result only to Prussia's advantage.
SIGL.

Sentiment in Other Countries.

Sentiment in Other Countries.

Vienna, July 17, 1870.

To Leonharde, 1 Quay Mégisserie, Paris:

Journais almost all anti-Frussian. Revenge for 1866! Novelty of the "day's press" is that Austria has made neither to Prussia nor to other States a declaration of neutrality, but that sne will observe neutrality and will only act in case neutrality is violated by others. Beust will go to Gastein soon. In South Germany the casus foederis is by no means a settled question. The mobilizing of the army probable as measure of precaution. Weekly journal Warren's, declares that Prance is the enemy of Prussia, but by no means enemy of the Germans in general. general.

LILLE, July 18, 1370.

PREFECT OF THE NORTH TO MINISTERS OF THE IN

PREFECT OF THE NORTH TO MINISTERS OF THE INTERIOR AND WAR, PARIS:—
EXTRACT from a report of the Commissary Von Baisseux:—The Beigian captain of engineers who biew up the bridges between Biondain and Tournai, was relieved immediately. The entire Beigian army moving on Antwerp and the Beigian boundary. They are full of enthusiasm and would delight to have a turn with the Prussians, whom they abhor. Never since the existence of Beigium has there been seen such an excitement in its army. Travellers coming from Hanover say that a rising against Prussia is expected there.

Paris, July 20, 1870.

Prussia is expected there.

Paris, July 20, 1870.

To the Journal "Press," New York:—

Liberté says, in case Denmark makes an alliance with France, Orieans princes will serve in Danish army. Basle, isth.—A general and several prominent Swiss officers have been imprisoned in Germany. Rumored that Prussia intentionally delayed its answer to declaration of neutrality on part of Switzeriand.

METZ, July 21, 1870.

To Tarbe, of the Gaulois, Paris:—
Meeting held yesterday. Luxembourg decidedly neutral, though sympathies for France. Call of the landwerr difficult; recruits shedding tears; fear the French greatly, especially the Turcos. They have to be forced into the railway cars.

CHARLES MUREUIL.

St. GERVOIS, July 23, 1870. St. Gervois, July 23, 1870.

To the Editor of Gaulois, Paris:—
It is said that Prussian spies caught at Châlons and Rheims carried Roumanian passports, supplied by the Roumanian Agency in Paris. If such should be the case the Roumanians would be thankful to French government for strictest measures against an agency which violates international rights and dishonors the country which it represents. Let those who gave these passports, as enemies of France, fight in the ranks of the Prussian army, or, if they lack the courage, become spies themselves. Roumanian sentiments, I assure you, are of a different nature.

GEORG STERIADI, Former Secretary Roumanian Agency in Paris, under Prince Couza.

der Prince Couza.

Paris, July 25, 1870.

Minister of Foreign Affairs to French Embas SADOR, Lisbon:Prince La Teur D'Auvergne received by people of Vienna with acciainations. The Berlin and six other districts declared in state of siege. Prévost-Paradol, salo to have committed suicide in Washing-tou. Viscount Treilhard to take his place. LANCASTRE.

VIENNA, July 25, 1870. M. LEONHARDT, Paris:—

Private despatches say that Prussia promised Bavaria as compensation for an alliance several provinces of Austria. Warren's Journal says Austria's population is hostile to Prussia. Despatch from Fiorence:—Vimercati leaves Vienna with proposition of Austro-Italian-French alliance. The press here friendly to France.

Naval.

PARIS, June 29, 1870.
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO MARITIME PREFECT, Cherbourg:—
What have you to dispose of in the line of boots, socks, gloves, undersnirts, hats, &c., for the campaign in the North?

paign in the North?

CHERBOURG, June 30, 1870,

MARITIME PREFECT TO SECRETARY OF NAVY:—

We have in our magazine 340 pairs weolien socks

for sailors and as many for boys; seven pairs boots for sailors, 338 for boys; fifty-eight pairs gioves, &c. CHIEF OF MARINE TO SECRETARY OF NAVY, Paris:

Our captains and officers do not know the Baltio nor the German coast, and cannot serve as pilots to war ships.

MARINE PREPECT TO NAVY DEPARTMENT, Paris:—
Have not yet received Danish and other maritime charts. Pray send them at once. CHIEF OF MARINE TO NAVY DEPARTMENT, PARIS:—
No pilot nere who knows North and Baltic Seas and would take responsibility for war vessels. It would be easier to find such in Boulogne, Calais or Dunkirchen. Have sent orders to Rouen and expect

an answer.

CHERBOURG, July 24, 1870.

EMPRESS TO EMPEROR, St. Cloud:—

We saw the fleet put to sea. I accompanied it some way out. There was general enthusiasm. It was delightful. I am returning.

EUGENIE.

Military.

STRANBOURG, July 17, 1870.

PREPECT OF LOWER RHINE TO MINISTERS INTERIOR
AND WAR, Paris:—
1s it not desirable to organize and to arm here and
in other towns a solid national guard, and expel suspicious foreign workmen?

ST. CLOUD, July 17, 1870.

picious foreign workmen?

Countess Montijo, Madrid:—

Louis goes with his father in a few days to the army. I wish your blessing for him before his departure. Bon't be uneasy. I am perfectly caim. He must do his duty and be an honor to his name. I will write you by mail.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, July 18, 1871.

TO EMPEROR NAPOLEON III.. St. Cloud:—

Grant audience and I will place your at disposal infallible and immediate means of destroying the Prussians.

PARIS, July 18, 1871. TO REUTER, London:—
It is said that Wimplen carried declaration of war to Berlin last night. Empress regency just as during Italian war. King George expected in Paris to form Hanoverian Legion. All regiments have left Paris. Number of French troops near boundary estimated at 250,000. Five monitors leave Cherbourg on Saturday.

STRASBOURG, July 18, 1870.
PREFECT LOWER RHINE TO MINISTER INTERIOR, Paris:

Pray send me 4,000f. for secret police. I have to employ men on both banks Rhine to watch enemy.

Chateau de Marchais, July 19, 1870.

Prince of Monaco to Empress in St. Cloud:

A few days ago my lather, the Prince, requested favor of Emperor to attach me to marine staff. No rebly yet, and very anxious to join war. Request your Majesty to remind Emperor.

ALBERT, Hereditary Prince.

GENERAL FOURTH DIVISION TO MINISTER OF WAR-Many Hanoverians willing to join army, though they will not go to Africa, but to the Rhine. Shall they be accepted?

they will not go to Africa, but to the Rhine. Shall they be accepted?

PARIS, July 20, 1870.

TO JOURNAL "PRESS," New York:—
Liberie assures that Vimercati has gone to Florence with Franco-Italian treaty of alliance. A rich manufacturer in Mahhausen equips and supports a corps of 500 volunteers during the war. Bismarck said to be quite alarmed at slowness of movement of landwent. [Original In English.]

St. Germain, July 21, 1870. [Fivate.]

TO EMPEROR, in St. Cloud:—
I pray your Majesty for new audience. New and important details concerning journey of Bismarck and King William to Paris.

Weissenburg, July 21, 1870, Prefect to Minister of War, Paris:—
I am informed that in this night 14,000 to 16,000 Prussians are to cross over to French territory. The number of Bayardan cavairy at Schweigen is constantly on the increase.

Marsellaes, July 21, 1870.

stantiy on the increase.

MARSEILLES, July 21, 1870.

MARSEILLES, July 21, 1870.

GENERAL OF DIVISION TO MINISTER OF WAR. PARIS:—
The United States consul informs me that several
of his countrymen wish to take service in French
army. What shall I answer him?

PEFFECT TO MINISTER OF WAR, Paris:—
What measures shall I take against persons from Baden and Bavaria who, under various pretexts, travel in this department and along the Rhine?
[Original in Italian.]

TRIESTE, July 21, 1810.

To Minister of War, Paris:—
I recommend to French government a new mechanical contrivance, patented in Austria, applicable to all electric currents, and allowing of their constant and immediate use. [Original In Italian.]

BOCCARDI MORPURGO.

St. CLOUR, July 22, 1870.

To M. Pietri, Private Secretary of Emperor, at Tulieries:—
Shall inform you this evening concerning operations on the 19th. Bank of Netherlands sends to-day 221,500,000 francs. Messis. Offrov, 400,000 francs, and Rothschild's notice received. This evening seven million francs to be sent to Belgium.

METZ, July 26, 1870.
CHIEP OF GENERAL STAFF TO EMPEROR, PARIS:—
General Frossard informs me that 60,000 men coming from Cologne and Aix-la-Chapelle will arrive to-day on the Saar. Prusslans in good order, Eavarians lacking modern guns. (The rest in ci-

SECOND SERIES, FROM J.LY 8 TO JULY 24.

Manifestations in Favor of the War. PREFECT OF EAST PYRENEES TO MINISTER OF IN-

PREFECT OF EAST PYRENEES TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR, PARIS.—
Bold position taken by government against candidature of Prince of Hichenzollern made excellent impression here. All parties unite in approval of French energy. The numerous Spaniards living here are opposed to the Prussan Frince. Some feeling on the other side of the boundary. Nobody believes that Prim can force his candidate upon spain.

Marseilles, July 9, 1870.

Prefect of Mouth of Rhone to Minister Interior.

RIOR:—
Public opinion favors war. Commercial interest looks to a final settlement. War quite popular. Speeches of Ministers much approved of.

AJACCIO, July 10, 1870.

PREFECT OF CORSICA TO MINISTER INTERIOR, Paris:—
Public opinion approves war, whatever be consequences.

LIMOGES, July 11, 1870.

LIMOGES, July 11, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER WAR. Paris:—
Public opinion favors, more and more, war.
Public opinion favors, more and more, war.
Paris, July 11, 1870.

To "Journal de Bordeaux":—
Rentes last evening at 67 francs 90c. The air of the "Marseiliaise" chanted by the Paris troops.
RICHEN.
ORLEANS, July 15, 1870.

PREFECT OF LOIRET TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Declaration of war has been announced here.
Patriotic feeling. The town is flagged.
ORLEANS, July 15—Evening.
Received your circular at nine o'clock. It was read by torchight to the people. Great enthusiasm.
Cheers for Emperor.

DIGNE, July 15, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:— Marching orders to reserves halled with applause.

Approval of energy of government.

Dison, July 15, 1870. Approval of energy of Dijon, July 15, 1810.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Great enthusiasm at declaration of war. Cheers for Emperor; groans for Prussia.

Brest, July 15, 1870.

PREPERT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Government circular read by torchlight and received with cheers for Emperor.

RENNES, July 15, 1870.

RENNES, July 15, 1870.

Grand serenade this evening. Cheers for Emperor and army. Inhabitants fraternized with the soldiers.

PREFECT OF AUBE TO MINISTER:—
Declaration of war received with enthusiasm.
TARBES, July 15, 1870. PREFECT TO MINISTER:(Despatch similar to the above.)

(Despatch similar to the above.)

NANCY, July 15, 1870.

PREFECT OF THE MEURTHE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
The ancient patriotism of Lorraine aroused. Enthusiasm increases from minute to minute.

HAVRE, July 15, 1870.

JURNAL "LE GAULOIS," Paris:—
Splendid anti-Prussian manifestation.

HAVRE, July 18, 1870.

TO HAVAS, Paris:—
Great entbusiasm. Demonstrations against Prussian Consulate. Cries of "Down with Bismarck".
Cheers for Emperor.

Cheers for Emperor.

LAON, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT OF AISNE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
The news has caused unbounded patriotism.

GRENOBLE, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT OF ISERE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Last night dense crowds singing "Marschiatse." shouting "Vive "Empereur!" "Down with Bismarck!" and "Hurrah for war!"

MELUN, July 16, 1870. PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:

Declaration of government and vote of Assembly were well received here.

TOULOUSE, July 16, 1870.

Non-telegrams are printed and placarded. Last night war songs in theatre and streets without any disturbance.

TOULOUSE, July 16, 1870. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MINISTER JUS Energetic resolutions of government approved of here with patriotic enthusiasm. Impenal governpopular than ever. CHAUMONT, July 16, 1870.

CHAUMONT, July 16, 1870.

CHAUMONT, July 16, 1870.

Last night demonstration against Prussia. War songs. Cheers for France. The same demonstration took place in St. Dizier.

DUNEIRCHEN, July 18, 1870.

TO JOURNAL "LE GAULOIS," Paris:—
Prussian fleet seen here steering for North Sea.

Declaration of war received with great enthusiasm.

POULEUR.

DUNKIRCHEN, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR.—

National feeling is aroused. Government declarations were approved of in Gers with patriotic enthusiasm.

CAHORS, July 16, 1870.

CAHORS, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT OF THE LOT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Declaration of war against Prussia received with cheers for the Emperor. Real enthusiasm. Have published despatch throughout department.

LAVAL, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT OF MAYENNE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Declarations of Chamber were posted immediately in all sections. Impression vary favorable War

looked upon as necessary and provoked by

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Government communication was well received and greeted with cheers for the Emperor:—
LYONS, July 16, 1870.
PREFECT OF THE RHONE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Indignation and rage against Prussia, approval of governmental position, absolute confidence.
These are the expressions of public sentiment in Lyons.

Lyons.

NANCY, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT OF THE MEURTHE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Battalion of Sixtleth regiment just left for Metz, accompanied to depot by enthusiastic crowds. Population and army in fine spirits.

LIMOGES, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—
The government despatch created lively and patriotic sensation. War looked for and with anxiety.

MARSEILLES, July 16, 1870.

PREFECT OF MOUTH OF RHONE TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—

PREFECT OF MOUTH OF RHONE TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:

Three per cent rentes to-day, 66.50; Italians, 49.50. War declaration caused indescribable enthusiasm. Crowds singing "Marselliaise;" shooting "Warl" "To Berin!" and cheering Emperor. They proceeded to Jesuit Cloister, and its director, Father Tissie, was hissed and hooted at. Patriouc demonstrations are announced for to-night. I ordered sentinels around Prussian Consulate, which last night became the object of hostile demonstrations.

LILLE, July 17, 1870.

PREFECT OF THE NORTH TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—Patriotic enthusiasm throughout department, especially in Valenciennes, Lille, Cambriay and Dunkirchen. Army in fine spirits.

LAVAL, July 17, 1870.

Second telegram.]

PREFECT OF MAYENNE TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—With haste. The news I received from different sections of the department is very favorable. War approved by great majority of people. It will be, they write me, a national, popular war, far preferable to an armed peace. Enthusiasm in all the great centres. I shall keep you faithfully informed of public sentiment.

LAON, July 17, 1870.

PREFECT OF THE AISNE TO THE MINISTER OF THE

PREFECT OF THE AISNE TO THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR:—
EXCELLENT ENERGY RESPECTING PUBLIC SENTIMENT, especially from St. Quentin. Several of the most respectable farmers offered horses if needed by the
government,

BOHLOGNE, July 17, 1870.

speciable farmers offered horses it needed by the government.

BOULOGNE, July 17, 1870.

THE SPECIAL COMMISSARY TO THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, CHIEF OF POLICE, Paris, and PREFECT OF ARRAS:—
Declaration of war caused great enthusiasm. The captain of English mail steamer coming from the Tnames assures me that the Prussian fleet has left the Downs and sailed northward.

BORDEAUX, July 17, 1870.

To M. DALLOZ, Editor of the Moniteur, Paris:—
Last night at eight enthusiastic demonstration.
"Marseillaise," "Girondin." Prefect on balcony spoke three times to the crowd and gave them a flag. Cheers for the Emperor and the army.

GRALEY.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, July 19, 1870.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, July 19, 1870.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, July 19, 1570.

PREFECT TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—
Last night and the night before patriotic demonstrations. Young people shouting "To Berlin!"
"Down with Prussia!" "Vive l'Empereur!" Same enthuslasm in Ambert and elsewhere. The District Council at Thiers voted an address to the Emperor.

NIMES. July 19, 1870.

PREFECT OF THE GARD TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Addresses voted by Councils of Uzes and Alais.
Great enthusiasm in the mines of Besseges. Funds collected for soluters.

PARIS, July 20, 1870.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE TO EMPEROR, St. Cloud:—

collected for soldiers.

Paris, July 20, 1870,

Minister of Justice to Emperor, St. Cloud:

Budget was voted to-day. Few bills remaining necessitate another sitting to-morrow. I have confiscated clocke and Reveille, But, in my opinion, the police exaggerates danger of revolution, I rather see a change in favor of war in certain regions. Have called meeting of Council to-morrow morning, half-past nine o'clock, in St. Cloud.

EMILE OLLIVIER.

EMILE OLLIVIER.

PARIS, July 22, 1870.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE TO EMPEROR, St. Cloud:

Unanimous admiration at your Majesty's manifest; its effect complete and perfect. I shall come to St. Cloud this evening at nine. EMILE OLLIVIER, LAON, July 22, 1870.

PREFECT OF THE AISNE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:

The troops have just left, accompanied to depot by whole population, amid enthusiastic demonstrations.

MONTPELLIER, July 23, 1870. PREFECT OF HERAULT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Immense manifestation last night. More than twelve thousand persons singing "Marsellaise" and patriotic songs at departure of Eighty-seventh regiment and detachment Second engineers. Indescribable enthusiasm.

Toulouse, July 23, 1870.

Prefect of Haute Garonne to Minister Inte-RIOR:— Emperor's proclamation received with admira-ion—sent to all parts. Public spirit continues to be

PERFIGNAN, July 23, 1870.
PREFECT OF EAST PYRENEES TO MINISTER INTE-RIOR:—
Proc amation of Emperor printed and posted; received with enthusiasm. Great confidence in bravery of army. General delight at departure of

PREFECT OF THE AISNE TO MINISTER LYTERIOR:

Public opinion continues to be excellent; enthusiasm growing stronger. Proclamation of Emperor considered admirable,

LILLE, July 24, 1870.

PREFECT OF THE NORTH TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
All my information speaks in the highest terms of impression made by procamation of Emperor. It is another proof of his Majesty's gift to reach the public mind by the force of clear, plain and pertianguage.

MARSEILLES, July 24, 1870.

PREFECT OF MOUTH OF KHONE TO MINISTER IN.

TERIOR:— Proclamation of Emperor is arduously read in the streets, its effect complete. Enthusiasm continues, patriotic subscriptions come in plentifully. Everything is well except a few disturbances while troops marched off.

FRUPECT TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—
Imperial proclamation immediately published and posted. General approval and patriotic enthusiasm. Empress and Crown Prince received a rich share of popular admiration.

THIRD SERIES. FROM 18TH TO 19 H JULY. Communal Congratulations to Emperor o

Declaring War to Germany-Southern Pro-

MAULEON, July 18, 1870.

To His Majesty the Emperon, Paris:

The district (arrondissement) Council of Mauléon (Lower Pyrénées, echo of the parnotic sentiments of the Basque, deems its duty to congratulate the Emperor and his government on dignified and energetic position towards a nation deserving a chastisement. May God protect the Emperor and our arms.

St. Pons. July 19, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Conneil has voted an address to Emperor. It will be sent by mail to-morrow.
CARCASSONNE, July 19, 1870.
PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Councils of Carcassonne and Limoux have voted addresses to Emperor.

PREPEROR.—
PREPEROR.—
TABLES.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Council has signed address to Emperor and subscribed funds for Army of Rhine.

AUCH, July 18, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Councils of Auch, Condom, Lectour, Lombez and
Mirande have voted addresses to Emperor, which I
will send to your Excellency to-morrow.
MONT-DE-MARSAN, July 19, 1870.
PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Council here, at Dax and St. Sever have voted addresses to Emperor.

MARMANDE, July 19, 1870.

MARMANDE, Ju'y 19, 1870. Council has voted following address to Emperor:

Inspired by your Majesty's great and patriotic policy
we express our ardent sympathies and the most fervent wisnes for the success of our arms and of your
Majesty.

PERIGUEUX, July 18, 1870. PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
The five Councils of the Dordogne have voted unantmously an address to the Emperor. PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:cil voted address to Emperor, congratulating

nim on war. Perpignan, July 18, 1870. PREPECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
The three Councils of East Fyrenees have voted today unanimously address to Emperor. Public sentiment is excellent.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Council voted unanimously address to Emperor on the occasion of war against Prussia.
NIZZA, July 18, 1870. PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOD:—
Councils of Grasse and Puget-Theniers have voted an address of approbation to Emperor.

Western Provinces.
LORIENT, July 19, 1870.
PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Council has voted address to Emperor on occasion of war.

Council has voted address to Emperor on occasion of war.

Alencon, July 18, 1870.

Prefect of Orne to Minister Interior:—
Councils of Alençon, Argentan and Mortagne have resolved upon congratulating and thanking Emperor, Senate and Assembly. The members of Alençon subscribed 6001., of Argentan 2601. and of Mortagne 4001. for the army.

Pont Audemer, July 19, 1870.

Prefect to Minister Interior:—
Valognes, July 19, 1870.

Prefect to Minister Interior:—
The same as above.

VALOGNES, July 19, 1870. VALOGNES, July 19, 1870.
(Second Despatch.)
PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
At yesterday's meeting of Council 500 francs were
subscribed for government fund, and 500 francs for
sick and wounded.

ANGERS, July 19, 1870. PREFECT TO MINISTER INTER PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
COUNCIL voted an audress to Emperor.
SALMUR, July 19, 1870.
PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
The same as above.

LAVAL, July 18, 1870. PREFECT OF MAYENNE TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR :-Councils of Laval, Mayenne and Château-Gontier

have voluntarily veted addresses to Emperor on the occasion of war against Prussia. Central Provinces

AMBERT, July 18, 1870. AMBERT, July 18, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—

The following address has been resolved upon !—

Sire—The Council hastens to lay a new proof of its respect and devotion at the feet of your Majesty. It is happy to assure you its co-operation in whatever concerns the greatness and well being of France. Long live the Emperor, the Empress, and the Imperial Crown Prince.

St. Flour, July 19, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—

Council voted an address to Emperor.

MERAT, July 19, 1770.

MURAT, July 19, 1770.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:-

TULLE, July 18, 1870. PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:

Council resolved upon address to Emperor testifying their approbation and confidence. You will receive by mail Tuesday.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Councils of Limoges, Bellac, Rochechouart and
St. Yrieix have voted addresses to Emperor.

Prefect to Minister Interior.—

BLOIS, July 18, 1870.

Council of Blois has voted the following address:—

In this solemn position of France, we approve, voluntarily and unanimously, of the energetic and patrotic measures taken by government for defending the honor and dignity of France. Confiding in our just cause and the success of our arms, we hasten to offer this proof of sincere and respectful devotion to your Majesty, the Empress and Imperial Crown Prince.

PREFECT OF THE AISNE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Address has been voted. Committees are appointed for sick and wounded.

COMPEIGNE, July 18, 1870.

To Emperor, Paris:—
Council wishes to testify its patriotic sentiments, shared in by entire population. Ready to whatever sacrifices to average insult of France and secure quick and decisive triumph to our arms. The Emperor may rely, in this serious position, more than ever man our devotion. ever upon our devotion,
Baron DE LABRUNERIE, President,
Baron MORIO DE L'ISLE, Prefect.

CORREIL, July 18, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:

Council expressed patriotic sentiments, inspired at a moment when French army is going to preserve honor of our flag and integrity of our territory. It also renewed assurances of devotion to Emperor and his dynasty.

MELUN, July 18, 1870, PREFECT OF SEINE AND MARNE TO MINISTER INTE-RIOR:— Councils of Melun, Meaux, Coulommiers and Provins have manifested their sympathy and approbation concerning government by resolutions and an address to Emperor.

BEAUVAIS, July 19, 1870. PREFECT OF CISE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
All councils have voted addresses to Emperor and

SCEAUX, July 19, 1870. PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR Eastern Provinces.

PREFECT OF THE MAAS TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Council voted address to government, promising active co-operation to secure triumph of our arms.
I shall send it by evening mail. (Second despatch).

Councils of Verdun and Commercy have voted addresses to Emperor.

BAR-LE-DUC. (Third despatch).

Council of Montmedy has voted address to Em-

PERFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Council has just-agreed upon the following resolution:—"Previous to discussing the affairs of the arrondissement we approve unanimously of the energetic action of the government in the diducit position of the country. Every patriot admits that France can no longer tolerate the scoffing and insults of the Prussian government without degrading herself in the eyes of Europe and sacrificing her honor."

Under these circumstances all public corporations,

especially those elected by general franchise, must offer active and unconditional assistance; the council of a frontier district, whose particism is traditional, would violate its duty were it not sin-cercity to approve of the patriotic manifestations of the nation and the legislative bodies. It hopes that God will protect France in this straggle to which it is forced for the vindication of its honor and right,

Is forced for the vindication of its honor and right.

CHAUMONT, July 18, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INFERIOR:—

ADDRESS VOTED TO EMPEROR.

SIRE—You are forced by patriotism to undertake an inevitable and necessary war. Accept the assurance of our unlimited confidence in your Majesty. Our co-operation shall not be wanting. The whose country is with you. When the Prussians in the year 1792 invaded France our fathers, whose worthy children we are, called all to arms, and the enemy fied soon in sight of our standards. He shall find at present that we have not degenerated.

CHAUMONT, July 18, 1870.

CHAUMONT, July 18, 1870, PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:— Councils of Langres and Vassy have voted address like that of Chaumont. like that of Channont.

EPERNAY, July 10, 1870.

COUNCIL AND PREFECT TO EMPERON:—
SIRE The great legislative bodd is have cooperated with your Majesty and the nation. It remains for the provincial corporations to assure your Majesty that the hearts of the people are with the Emigrar and the army. We thank you, sire, for having aiways intended that France continues to be a great nation. The linhabita is of the district have preserved the patriotic sontiments shown by their curing former French campaigns. We can tell your majesty that they are willing for every sacritice. We know that the soldiers of the second empire—the men who lought in the Grimea and Italy—will be worthy of their fathers, and will renew in a second campaign against Prussia the glorious deeds of Jena and Auersadt.

PREFECT A RAPRIED COUNCIL OF VASSY TO EMPEROR, PARTS:—
By proposing to avenge the insult offered to France, your Majesty has thoroughly interpreted the national feeling. At the commencement of its meeting the Council passed resolutions congratulating your Majesty for the energetic action of the government, and expressed arteint wishes for a speed-

ment, and expressed ardent wishes for a speedy and successful result of the war. COUNCIL TO EMPEROR, Paris: Council to Empeade Paris:

SIRE—At a moment when France takes up arms to defend its injured honor and threatened security, it behooves the Council of Vouziers to express its sympathy with the actions of the Senate and Assembly. With the fullest confidence in the result of a campaign conducted by your Majesty yourself, it offers its most respectful wishes and sympathies.

Secretary DEAL.

TROYES, July 18, 1870. PREFECT OF AUBE TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
The five Councils of Aube have voted addresses to Emperor.

Emperor.

RETHEL, July 19, 1870.

THE COMMON COUNCIL TO EMPEROR:—

STRE—Since four years the interests of France are threatened by Prussia's policy, and her recent insult to our Ambassador has exasperated the country. As chief of a nation which eagerly watches over its honor and rights, your Majesty could not tolerate such unlimited ambition and injurious acts. Your Majesty declared war. All France stands by you, and the Council of Rethel would be wanting in duty if it did not hasten to express to you its patroic sentiments.

riotic sentiments.

REBEROTTE LABESSE, Mayor, and members of Council. LOUBANS, July 19, 1870.

PREFECT TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—

PREFECT TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—
Council has voted address to Emperor.
AUXERRE, July 19, 1870.
PREFECT OF YONNE TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR:—
Councils of Auxerre and Tonnerre have voted patriotic address to Emperor.

EPINAL, July 19, 1870. PERFECT OF VOSGES TO MINISTER INTER The Council, in view of great events in prospect, hasten to offer to His Majesty, the Emperor, its sympathies and moral co-operation, fully confiding in speedy success of our arms.

PREFECT TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Council of Belley has voted address to Emperor, declaring its readiness to all sacrifices in order to avenge the infamous attack upon the honor of

Bourg, July 19, 1870. PREFECT OF AIN TO MINISTER INTERIOR:—
Council of Trevoux has voted patriotic address to Emperor, assuring him of its confidence in success of war.
Telegrams which simply announce the voting of addresses by the Councils of Chambery, Brianton, Brignolles, Narbonne, Millau, Cahors, Corte and La Rochelle.

FOURTH SERIES-FROM JUNE 30 TO JULY 24.

Diplomatic.

Diplomatic.

PARIS, July 7, 1870.

MINISTER FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO FRENCH AMEASSADOR, in Madrid:

Notwithstanding the circular of Marshal Prim and the communications just made to me by M. Olozaga, we confide too much in the sentiments of the Spanish nation to suppose that this solution, which is as injurious to our interests as to our dignity, is the one exclusively insisted upon in Madria. We shall persist in our iriendly conduct and continue to observe that vigilance on the spanish frontier necessary to keep off everything which might cause disturbances on the peninsula. We shall be faithful to our sympathies until the last moment, and we will certainly not be the first to sever ties which are dear to us and which we hoped we had made indissoluble.

MADRID, July 3, 1870.

MINISTER OF STATE TO THE SPANISH ARGASSANCE IN PARIS:—
Your Excellency will contradict that the candidacy of Prince Leopoid (Honenzollern) has been proposed in a spirit bostile to France or its government. You will further contradict that Marshal Prim applied to Count Bismarck to obtain the consent of the King of Prussia. Negotiations were carried on exclusively with Prince Leopoid without our having entered, in this matter, into any con-

nection with Count Bismarck, [Original in Span-

meetion with Count Bismarck, [Original in Spane ish.]

PARIS, July 9, 1870.

CIRCULAR DESPATCH OF MINISTER OF FOREIGN APPAIRS TO REPRESENTATIVES OF FRANCE ASROAD:—
Please to direct attention of members of government to which you are accredited to the fact that we do not demand anything which is not corresponding to the best established similar cases of international right. Our principles are thosewhich the Powers advocated in the year 1831 respecting the Duke of Nemours, when named King of Beigimm—which were advocated in 1802 by France and Russia in Greece, respecting Prince Alfred, then elected, by unanimous vote, King of the Greeks; which were advocated 1862, by England, in connection with France, respecting the Duke of Leuchtenberg, the Russian candidate for the throne of Greece; which the Emperor Napoleon III. himself voluntarily applied in the case of Prince Murat, on the eccasion of his candidacy to the throne of Naples.

We would not understand how the advantage of a

Naples.

We would not understand how the advantage of a doctrine can be refused to us which the Powers have fully accepted and often sanctioned.

GRAMONT. SIGMARINGEN, July 12, 1870

Signaringen, July 12, 1870.

To Marshai, Prim, Madrid:—
In consideration of the difficulties which the candidacy of my son Leopoid to the Spanish throne seems to meet with, and the painful position which late events have caused to the Spanish people, placing it in an alternative wherein it could be guided only by its feeling of independence; being convinced that under such circumstances could not be of that sincerity and independence which my son counted upon when he accepted the candidacy, I withdraw it in his name.

PRINCE OF HOHENZOLLERN.

PARIS, July 14, 1870.

MINISTER OF FOREIGN APPAIRS TO PRINCE DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, Vichy:—
The Emperor asks whether you are ready to proceed immediately to Vicuna.

GRAMONT.

Sentiment in France. PARIS, June 30, 1870. To the Emperor, St. Cloud:—
I knew nothing of this abominable article. It will be prosecuted to-morrow. To-day violent debate in the Chamber between Jules Favre and myself about the army. Lebeurf spoke very well. Thiers apparently mediated between us. But I don't like to be delended in this way.

EMILE OLLIVIER.
HAVRE, July 16, 1870.

TO AMBASSADOR OF NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION PARIS:—

TO AMBASSADOR OF NORTH GERNAN CONFEDERATION, PATIS:—
Last night hostile demonstration. Will be still
stronger this evening if I don't withdraw coat-ofarms. I have seen Under Prefect and authorities,
who apprehend their incapacity to restrain the
masses. I have thought to avoid unnecessary conflict by taking down the shield, and count upon
your approbation.
Consul North German Confederation.
Council North German Confederation.

PARIS, July 18, 1870.
MINISTER OF JUSTICE TO EMPEROR, St. Cloud:— MINISTER OF JUSTICE TO EMPEROR, St. Cloud:—
The Chamber has unanimously accepted all your projects. The intrigue for prolonging the session, which was headed Dreade and Duvernois, has only received forty-five signatures and will not be able to obtain any more. I suppose that on the evening of day after to-morrow everything will have been wound up in the Chamber. I assemble my coheagues at noon.

EMILE OLLIVIER.
PARIS, July 22, 1870.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE TO BISHOP OF CONSTANTINE,
AINJES-BAIDE:—

MINISTER OF JUSTICE TO BISHOP OF CONSTANTINE,
Aix-ies-bains:—
Prayers, yes; Te Deum, no. Thanks for your
letter.

St. Germain-en-Laye, July 16, 1870.
To Emperor, St. Cloud:—
Subscribed requests your Majesty for an audience
to-day to inform you of an incognito journey to
Paris of Count Bismarck and two Prussian Ministers, and of an interview which he had at that time
with a French representative. Very respectfully,
your servant,
AVENEL, professor,
12 Rue St. Thomas in St. Germain.
Paris, July 22, 1870.

12 Rue St. Thomas in St. Germain.

Paris, July 22, 1870.

Minister of the Inferior to Preference.

Circular. A certain number of German subjects residing in France bave been called home to serve in the army. I communicate to you the decree concerning them since the declaration of war. They must not be allowed to leave France to take up arms against her. They will remain here under the protection of the laws, and under your protection if they continue to show themselves worthy of it. If, on the contrary, they undertake anything against the safety of the State, it will be your duty to stop them and to give them notice of it.

CHEVANDIER DE VALDROME.

CLEVE, Prussia, July 10, 1970. To Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke Gramont, Paris:—
Paris:—
In consequence of your speech of the 6th inst. in the Corps Legislatif the riflemen of Cieve has been mobilized. They leave headquarters to-morrow. Extraordinary enthusiasm. The town flagged. [Original in German.]

Sentiment in Other Countries.

* Ulk—The German word for a practical joke. LILLE, July 13, 1870.
PREFECT OF NORTH TO MINISTERS OF THE INTERIOR AND WAR, Paris:—
Rumored here this morning that Belgian government sent soldiers to Quieoram to protect boundary, since yesterday twenty-five men there to blow up railway bridge at first signal. This is certain; 1,500 more men said to be expected at the same point.

Naval. PARIS, July 7, 1870. SECRETARY NAVY TO MABITIME CHIEF, Dunkirchin:I gave order in Anzin to send you daily at least 300 tons. Hire as many coasters as you can to forward this coal as quickly as you can to Cherbourg. Give me an account of your arrangements.

PARIS, July 7, 1870.

NAVY DEPARTMENT TO MR. BERN, Director in

NAVY DEPARTMENT TO MR. BERN, Director in Grande Combe:—
Make arrangements to furnish daily 150 tons fuse, and try to make it 200 if you can. Answer me.
PARIS, July 7, 1870.
SECRETARY NAVY TO MR. BOURET, Maritime Agent, Valenciennes:—
Have an understanding with M. de Marsilly to whom I send despatch ordering to Dunkirk at least 300 tons fuse daily. Answer by wire.

PARIS, July 7, 1870.
NAVY DEPARTMENT TO M. DE MARSILLY, Director Mines in Ausin:—

Mines in Ausia:—
Make immediate arrangements to send daily to
Dunkirk 300 tons or more. Answer me by telegraph.
CHERBOURG, July 8, 1870.
MARITIME CHIEF TO SECRETARY NAVY, Paris:—
The Morne has been arranged for quartering men.
In her upper battery she has two gangways on each
side for horses of the higher officers. It would require arrangements taking much time and labor.

BOULOGNE, July 12, 1870.
MARITIME COMMISSARY TO SECRETARY NAV Paris:—
No coasting captain nor coasting master in this place who could pilot North Sea or Baltic. I can only offer an oid sailor, whom I have made known already to chief in Dunkirk, and who is able to pilot

in the Ealtic.

Paris, July 13, 1870,
To Journal La Sarthe, Le Mans:—
Prussian fleet has disappeared. Apprehensions of a coup de main against Copenhagen and Jutania Dunkiek, July 18, 1870,
Maritime Chief to Secretary Navy, Faris:—

Host of the captains of the arrondissement are on a shing trip to Iceland and Scotland. None of those present are capable of acting as pilots for war vessels in the Baitic. To M. IENE:—
Inhabitants quiet. Secretary of Navy wrote that fishing boats would be protected during whole war. Prassian fleet is in Totay. An action imminent. Yesterday completion of defences of Roads of Brest. Navy very happy over its important rote in this campaign.

Naty very happy over its important for its than paign.

EMPRESS TO EMPEROR:—

On BOARD THE SAVOIE, CHERBOURG, July 24, 1570.
I have arrived in fair health. Was received with enthusiasm, and your proclamation met with shouts "Long live the Emperor" I shall accompany the squa iron a little seaward and return at the appointed time. I embrace you both. EUGENIE.

Military.

To Journal Die Presse, Vienna:

Great activity in War Department. Regiments from Algiers called to France. Soldiers on iurlough ordered to their commands.

Paris, July 9, 1870.

MINISTER OF WAR TO MARSHAL AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL, Algiers: GENERAL, Algiers:—
Give orders to generals commanding in provinces of Algiers to make returns of all corps of infantry under their charge, containing nominations for officers of different grades. The generals will send their reports directly to me in the shortest possible time.

Military.

To GENERAL FROSSARD, Commander-in-Chief, Camp of Chalous:— (Two lines of cipher.) If you care to keep the command of your army corps answer me.

ST. CLOUD, July 16, 1870. St. Cloud, July 16, 1870.

To Secretary of Navy, Paris:—
I request you to let the War Department have the twenty-five mitrafficuses constructed by your order, I need them very much.
I see that the squadron has sailed. What are the orders given? Hostinities cannot be commenced before the war is declared.

St. Cloud, July 18, 1870.

To Countess Montijo, Madrid:—
I thank you, dear grandmamma, for your telegram. I hope it will bring me luck. I write you to-day by mail.

Commencement of Cammaign.

Mail. LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Commencement of Campaigs.

METZ, July 20, 1870.

MILITARY GOVERNOR TO MINISTER OF WAR, FARIS:-

MILITARY GOVERNOR TO MINISTER OF WAR, Paris:

In Metz there is no sugar, coffee, rice, cognac nor sait, and but little bacon and biscuit. Send me quickly at least a milion rations, via Thionville.

Metz, July 20, 1870.

Bazaine to Minister War, Paris:

Just received information that Prussians loog for decisive battle about Mayence, and are massing between that place and Coblenz. They are scannly supplied and fear that worse will come. Prussia is airaid of a long war, which would ruin the country in from two to three mooths. The Prussians put invalids in offices in their ourcade, and make all from nine-test thirty-six years join the army. Sugar and coffee are scarce in Metz. It is important that the Paris trade should supply these.

Bazaine.

Metz, July 24, 1870.

Ouartermaster Third correlation of Minister War, Paris:

Third correlations.

To-morrow Third corps leaves Metz! I have no

CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.